



THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 12th April, 2025

No.ECF. 633233/96.- The Governor of Assam is pleased to notify the “Textile and Apparel Policy, Assam 2025”. The Policy will come into effect from the date of publication in the official Gazette for a period of 5 (five) years.

LAKSHMANAN S,

Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,

Industries, Commerce & Public Enterprise Department.

1. 1 SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

1.1.1 This policy may be called the Textile and Apparel Policy, Assam, 2025.

1.1.2 It shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

The State of Assam is located between 24°0' to 28°18' North latitude and 89°50' to 97°4' East longitude and is spread over a geographical area of 78.44 thousand Sq. Km. Assam shares its international boundary with countries like Bhutan and Bangladesh and states boundaries with Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram and West Bengal. The capital city Guwahati is the Gateway of North East Region and South East Asian Countries. Asian Highway 1 (AH-1) shall connect India through Assam to Myanmar, Thailand and is also linked to Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. It is the second largest North East Region state after Arunachal Pradesh and has 35 districts.

As per census of 2011, the population of Assam is 3,11,69,272, out of this 1,59,54,927 are male and 1,52,14,345 are female. The decadal growth rate of Assam's population during 2001-2011 was 16.93% against 17.64 & for the country as a whole. The density of population of Assam as per 2011 census was 398 against the average all India density figure of 382. The literacy rate is 72.19% which is slightly below the national average of 74.04%.

The Gross State Domestic Products (GSDP) of Assam grown at an average rate of 13.33% for FY 2023-24, the GSDP is projected at Rs. 5,70,243. Cr, reflecting a remarkable 19.01% growth, compared to the national average of 9.60%. The Per Capita Income for the FY 2023-24 is estimated at Rs.1,58,807.00 marking a 18% increase from the previous year.

Export from the state is estimated at USD 198.72 million in FY25 from April to August. Assam exported key items such as tea, petroleum products, Mica, Coal and Other Ores, Minerals, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and other products like handloom products of silks. The Assam Government has set a target to generate 6,500 MW of power in the state by 2030.

The State of Assam is well connected by Road, Railways, Water and Air ways with the rest of the country. It has a total road length of 65,748 km, Railway route length of 2,571.19 km, National Waterways of 891 km and 6 (six) domestic airports at Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Tezpur, Silchar and Dhubri and 1 (one) International Airport in Guwahati (Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport). This progress has been possible in recent years because of focussed and integrated efforts made by the state Government in fiscal and non-fiscal interventions.

Handloom, Textile (including Technical Textiles) and Apparel sector has been identified by the Assam Govt. as focussed sectors with a view to create an investor- friendly industrial environment with easy access to raw materials and manpower with the long-term goal of boosting employment opportunities and augment per capita income in the state.

Considering the above, the Industries, Commerce and Public Enterprises Department has formulated the **“Textile and Apparel Policy, Assam – 2025”** with Pro-poor and pro- industry outlook.

2. OBJECTIVES:

2.1 Optimum utilization of states resources to develop an ecosystem in Textiles, Technical Textiles and Apparels sector.

2.2 Augment and support the growth of Textiles and Apparel sectors in the state and creation of significant direct and indirect employment opportunities in the sector by developing manufacturing and trading of textiles as a major focus sector.

2.3 Facilitate expansion of existing units or industries, establishment of new units or industries in Textiles, Technical Textiles, Apparels and processing units in the state.

2.4 Strengthen the entire value chain and production of Textiles, Technical Textiles, Apparels and its ancillary units.

2.5 Facilitate trade and export of Textiles, Technical Textiles and Apparels.

2.6 Promote women empowerment and attract skilled/semi-skilled/unskilled workforce and creation of rural employment.

2.7 Leverage of skills in Textiles, Technical Textiles and Apparel sector.

2.8 Increase the export share in Textiles, Technical Textiles and Apparel from the state.

2.9 Support the industries to build up world-class state -of-the -art technology in conformity with social and ecological standards to compete globally.

The focus of the “Textile and Apparel Policy, Assam–2025” shall be encourage the following, namely:-

3. Textile (including Technical Textiles)

3.1 Ginning, Spinning, Weaving, Knitting, Dyeing, Printing, Processing, Wearables, and Accessories.

3.2 Technical Textiles–Geotech, Protech, Agrotech, Indutech, Meditech, Sportech, Mobiltech, Buildtech, Packtech, Oekotech, Hometech, Clothtech and its support activities.

3.3 Training and Technology Upgradation.

4. Apparel and Made-ups–Wearables, Dress Making, Home Decor, Accessories and Training

TEXTILES INCLUDING TECHNICAL TEXTILES

5. TEXTILE

Global Scenario: Globally Textiles including technical textiles and Apparel Industry has experienced remarkable changes in the past few years.

The global market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7.4% between 2024 and 2030. Studies have shown a rising trend in the per capita consumption of all man-made textile fibre over the past few years. The women's wear segment is the biggest segment contributing around USD 930 billion of the overall industry value of USD 1800 billion.

Indian Scenario: The textile and apparel sector has paid a significant contribution to the country's economy by way of 4.50% of total GDP. India has the second largest manufacturing capacity globally and produce the entire value chain exporting to more than 100 countries. The Indian textile industry is currently estimated at around USD 174 billion and it is expected to reach USD 350 billion by 2030. It contributes around 13% to the overall index of industrial production. This sector employs over 45 million people and produces approximately 22,000 million pieces of garments annually.

Production-Linked Incentive scheme promotes production of Man Made Fibers (MMF) apparel, Man Made Fibers (MMF) fabrics and Technical Textiles. SAMARTH Scheme supporting creation of technical workforce in the textile sector for sustainable livelihood opportunities in the sector.

Advantage Assam: The strategic location of Assam, in proximity to the growing ASEAN economies, provides easy access to the market of over 800 million consumers. All the major cities of ASEAN are located geographically closer to Assam compared to other cities of the country. Hence, Assam can rightly be called India's expressway to ASEAN.

A land bank of about 7050 bighas has been created by the State Government to facilitate industrial development. Also, an industrial corridor of about 80 Km along the Kukurmara – Guwahati–Rangia- Tihu National Highway covering 1KM of both sides of the Highway is created for facilitating Industrial Development subject to the approval of the Competent Authority. Investors shall not be allowed to use the facilities provided to them under this policy other than the intended purposes.

5.1 Skilled Workforce: Assam has its legacy of Handloom & Textiles, has a strong skill base of weaving and textile related skills. The State has over 28 Lakh unemployed educated workforce who may be used as human resources readily for any type of industry.

5.2 Huge Market: The state offers a big market for the textile industry covering the entire North-Eastern Region. Based on the per capita consumption of clothes at the rate of 23.54 metre, it has been estimated that the textile and apparel market of the state is worth around Rs. 10,000- Rs. 12,000 Crore. This is approximately 5.0% of the value of the country's total market.

5.3 Raw materials availability: There are several Oil Refineries in Assam, including oldest refinery Digboi, Numaligarh Refinery, Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro Chemicals Ltd., Guwahati Refinery, Duliajan Refinery and Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. which shall be the major sources of raw materials for man-made and different Technical Textiles.

6. Technical Textile:

Technical textiles are a kind of specialty textile different from conventional textiles. Unlike conventional textiles used traditionally, technical textiles are basically used on account of their specific physical and functional properties and mostly by other industries. Depending on the product characteristics, functional requirement and end use applications the highly diversified range of technical products has been grouped into 12 categories namely Geotech, Protech, Agrotech, Indutech, Meditech, Sportech, Mobiltech, Buildtech, Packtech, Oekotech, Hometech, Clothtech (details in Annexure-I)

The global Technical Textiles market is estimated at USD 212 billion and is expected to reach USD 274 billion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of 5.2 percent during 2022-27 backed by increasing global demand for technical textiles across industries and expanding base of new applicative products being developed at a rapid rate.

The Indian Technical Textiles market is the fifth largest in the world and stood at USD 21.95 billion in 20-21-22, with production accounting to USD 19.49 billion and imports accounting to USD 2.46 billion. In the past five years, the Indian Technical Textiles market has grown at a rate of 8-10 percent per annum. The Government is endeavoring to accelerate this growth to the level of 15-20 percent over the next five years. Ministry of Textiles, GOI has launched the National Technical Textile Mission to augment this sector in mission mode.

The NER specially Assam has a great potential in the Technical Textiles Sector due to its user's potentiality in Agrotech, Geotech, Buildtech, Meditech, Hometech, Packtech group.

The following categories of industries are eligible to avail of the benefits under the Textiles Policy:

7. Categories

Sector	Categories
Textile	Ginning, Spinning, Weaving (with or without preparatory), Texturising, Twisting, MMF spinning to manufacture yarn from Polyester Staple Fibre(PSF)/Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF)Knitting, Dyeing, Printing, Processing, Wearables, Accessories etc
Technical Textiles, Support Activities and Wearables &Accessories	Buildtech, Geotech, Indutech, Mobiltech, Protech, Oekotech, Agrotech, Clothtech, Hometech, Meditech, Sportech, Packtech

8. Eligibility Criteria

The benefits under this policy shall be applicable to the industries operating in the above-mentioned sector with the following criteria:

- Units that shall commence commercial production/ operations post the date of notification of this policy shall be eligible for availing of incentives under this policy.
- Existing Units shall get benefits only for the expanded units/volumes post the date of notification of this policy.
- Units with the employment of a minimum of 50 workers (Unskilled, Semi- skilled, skilled) shall be eligible to avail the benefits under the policy after the commencement of commercial production/ operation.
- Units employing not less than 90% domicile workers of Assam, shall be eligible to avail the benefit under the policy.

9. Definition:

9.1 Industrial Undertaking: Industrial Undertaking means a legal entity such as a company registered under the Company Law, Partnership Firm, LLP, Industrial Co-operative Society, Proprietary concern engaged or to be engaged in manufacturing, production, processing or job work of activities, Self Help Groups (SHGs) engaged in the foregoing activities shall also subsume for the benefits under this policy.

9.2 New Industrial Unit/ Enterprise: New industrial units/ enterprise means industrial unit/ enterprise which commences commercial production/ services during the operative period of this policy and has obtained Udyam Registration / IEM with the Govt. of India.

9.3 Existing Industrial Unit/ Enterprise: The existing industrial unit/ enterprise means an industrial unit/ enterprise which commence commercial production / operation before the operative of this policy.

9.4 Expansion: Expansion means where an existing unit increases its investment in eligible Fixed Capital Investment by at least 25% of its existing unit of activities in the same premises, of which at least 60% of investment is made in plant and machineries and also increases its installation capacity of activities by at least 25% of existing product(s) for which expansion shall be carried out. Such expansion is eligible only if the existing unit has reached the utilisation of existing installed capacity, at least to the extent of 75% in any one of the preceding three financial years.

9.5 Micro, Small and Medium Unit (MSME Unit) The definition of MSME shall be considered according to MSME Development Act, 2006 as amended from time to time by Government of India.

9.6 Mega Project: Mega Unit means a Unit where the minimum Eligible Fixed Investment is Rs.100.00 Crores and number of permanent (direct) employment generated is not less than 200 nos.

9.7 Large Project: Large Units means units where the investment in plant and machinery is more than 50 Crore or turnover is more than 250 Crore or as amended. Any notification of Government of India regarding definition of Large Unit shall be automatically adopted by the State.

9.8 Composite Unit: Composite unit means that it integrates various stages of textile production process within premises, which includes spinning, weaving, knitting, dyeing, printing, finishing and packaging of finished textile products i.e. the unit produces finished textile products starting either from raw material stage or intermediate stage, in a more streamlined and coordinated manner.

9.9 Self Help Group: Self Help Groups means Groups duly registered with National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) or National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) or Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission (ASRLM) of at least 20 women members with mutual agreement to contribute to a common cause of the group and is self- governed and forms an association of people hailing from similar economic background with the objective to collectively fulfil the common purpose to improve the livelihood conditions.

10. Incentives and provisions

The eligible units shall be considered for the incentives and provisions as detailed below:

Sl.	Incentive Particulars	Description
a.	Capital Investment Subsidy	<p>For eligible new industrial units, 40% capital investment subsidy on actual investment made in plant and Machinery (excluding the cost of land and building) up to a maximum of INR 50Crores, shall be disbursed in a phased manner, over a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.</p> <p>The Subsidy shall be disbursed annually, in a period of 5 years @40% in the first year and @15% for the next 4 years of the total reimbursable amount.</p> <p>The date of commencement of commercial production should not be later than 3 years from the date of the first capital investment made by the industrial unit.</p> <p>The quantum and percentage of incentive proposed may be provided to initial 5 nos. Anchor Units. Thereafter for further units the quantum and percentage of capital subsidy may be relooked as textiles & apparel units are also eligible for incentives under Uttar Poorva transformative industrialization scheme (Unnati), 2024.</p>
b.	Employment cost subsidy	<p>New industrial unit shall be eligible for receiving an incentive of INR 6000 per female worker per month and INR 5000 per male worker per month on actual employment by the unit, for a period of five years (60 months) from the date of commencement of commercial production subject to the condition that such payment by the unit to its worker shall be Aadhar linked.</p>
c.	Market Development Initiative (MDI)	<p>Reimbursement would be provided @50% of the actual cost incurred for participating in domestic and international exhibitions/trade events as given below. Companies can avail it of</p> <p>2 times for each category during the policy period. For domestic level events -capped at Rs. per unit. For international events outside India3 Lakhs -capped at Rs. 6 lakhs per unit.</p>
d.	Assistance for environmental compliances	<p>The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.</p>

e.	Power Subsidy	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
f.	Interest Subsidy on Working Capital.	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
g.	State Goods and Service Tax (SGST) Reimbursement	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
h.	Training and skill upgradation	i. Reimbursement on establishment of New Training Centre/Institution shall provide with 50%on capital investment (excluding land and building) subject to maximum of Rs.50.00Lakh.

		<p>ii. Reimbursement on total course fees charged by the institution @75% of the total fees with a limit of Rs. 7500.00 per trainee per month for minimum 1 month period training courses for non-affiliated vocational training and maximum period upto 6 months and for affiliated courses1 years to 4 years.</p> <p>75% of eligible reimbursement shall be paid on successful completion of the course and the rest 25% shall be paid after employment of the trainees at least for continuous six months.</p>
i.	Industrial infrastructure and Land Bank	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
j.	Stamp Duty reimbursement	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
k.	Technology Transfer and Quality Certification, ZED Certification	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
l.	Subsidy on Generating Set	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
m.	Financial Assistance to MSMEs listed in Stock Exchange	The units shall be eligible to claim incentive offered by the prevalent Industrial Policy of the State without duplication of the benefits.
n.	Land allotment	Land Allotment to bed one as per the Assam Industrial Land Management Policy 2021.

11. APPARELS, GARMENTS AND MADEUPS

India's apparel market is experiencing a huge surge in demand for sustainable and ethically produced clothing, driven by increasing consumer awareness and a shift towards conscious consumerism.

The size of India's apparel market is estimated to reach USD105.5 billion by year end 2024 and anticipated to grow at the rate of CAGR 3.35 percent annually during the period of 2014-27. Amongst the various segments in the market, women apparels hold the highest revenue share.

The vibrant and diversified textile and handloom fabrics made from silks using unique and intricate motifs and designs of the state have great potential in the apparel sector.

12. Categories

Sector	Specified Products
Apparels/Made-ups	Dress material/Garment, Made-up and wearable and non- wearable stitched fabrics of which at least two sides of the fabrics are stitched using sewing machines.
Ancillary/Support Activities	Ginning, Spinning, Reeling, Weaving, Knitting, Dyeing & Processing of textiles, wearables including innerwear, buttons, cuffs links, wallets, bells, footwear, bags, sportswear etc.

13. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

The benefits/incentives under the policy shall be applicable to the units/industries operating within the state of Assam in the above-mentioned sectors with the following criteria:

13.1 Only the new companies and additional units of existing companies in the state shall be eligible to avail the benefits/incentives under the policy. The date of commencement of commercial production should be after the notification of this policy in the official Gazette.

13.2 Existing Units shall get benefits only for the expanded units/volumes post the date of notification of this policy in the official Gazette.

13.3 Units/industries with employment of minimum 50 workers (un- skilled, semiskilled and skilled) shall be eligible to avail the benefit/incentives under the policy after commencement of commercial production/operation.

13.4 Units/industries employing at least 90% workers who are domiciles of Assam shall be eligible to avail the benefits/incentives under the policy.

14. Benefits/incentives and Provisions:

Sl.	Incentive Particulars	Description
a.	Capital Investment Subsidy	<p>For eligible new industrial units, 40% capital investment subsidy on actual investment made in plant & Machinery (excluding the cost of land and building) up to a maximum of INR 5 Crores, shall be disbursed in a phased manner, over a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.</p> <p>The Subsidy shall be disbursed annually, in a period of 5 years @40% in the first year and @15% for the next 4 years of the total reimbursable amount.</p> <p>The date of commencement of commercial production should not be later than 3 years from the date of the first capital investment made by the industrial unit.</p>
b.	Employment cost subsidy	New industrial unit shall be eligible for receiving an incentive of INR 6000 per female worker per month and INR 5000 per male worker per month on actual employment by the unit, for a period of five years (60 months) from the date of commencement of commercial production subject to the condition that such payment by the unit to its worker shall be Aadhar linked. (Account, Admin and Marketing staff engaged by the units shall not be considered eligible worker.)
c.	Market Development Initiative(MDI)	Reimbursement would be provided @40% of the actual cost incurred for participating in domestic and international exhibitions/trade events as given below. Companies can avail it of 2 times for each category during the policy period. For domestic level events -capped at Rs. 5 Lakhs per unit. For international events outside India, capped at Rs. 10 lakhs per unit
d.	Assistance for environmental compliances	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.
e.	Power Subsidy	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.
f.	Interest Subsidy on Working Capital.	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.
g.	State Goods and Service Tax (SGST) Reimbursement	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.

h.	Training and skill upgradation	Reimbursement on establishment of New Training Centre/Institution shall provide with 50% on capital investment (excluding land and building) subject to maximum of Rs.30.00 Lakh.
i.	Industrial infrastructure and Land Bank	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.
j.	Stamp Duty reimbursement	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019
k.	Technology Transfer and Quality Certification, ZED Certification	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.

l.	Subsidy on Generating Set	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.
m.	Financial Assistance to MSMEs listed in Stock Exchange	Benefits as per the existing Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019.
n.	Land Allotment	Land Allotment to be done as per the Assam Industrial Land Management Policy, 2021.

15. Benefits/Incentives and Provisions for PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Park Scheme (PM MITRA):

The following special benefits/ incentives shall be provided to the units/ industries of textile including technical textiles and garments, apparel and made-ups set up under PM MITRA Scheme:

Sl.No.	Incentive Particulars	Description
1.	Capital Subsidy	<p>For eligible new industrial units, 20% capital Investment subsidy on actual investment made in Plant and Machinery (excluding the cost of land and building) up to a maximum of Rs.50.00 Crores, shall be disbursed in a phased manner, over a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.</p> <p>The Subsidy shall be disbursed annually, in a period of 5 years @40% in the first year and @15% for the next 4 years of the total reimbursable amount.</p> <p>The date of commencement of commercial production should not be later than 2 years from the date of the first capital investment made by the industrial unit.</p>

2.	Interest Subsidy	@ 7% on Term Loan for 7 years maximum of 2% of eligible Fixed Capital Investment. It shall be eligible on the amount of term loan actually disbursed against the sanctioned term loan for Gross Fixed Capital Investment which is to be considered to determine the eligible Fixed Capital Investment.
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16. Benefits or Incentives for Self Help Groups: The following special benefits or incentives can be availed by SHG:

Sl.No.	Incentives Particulars	Description
1.	Training	Rs.5000.00permonthpermemberfora period of 3 months
2.	Employment Cost Subsidy	25% of annual turnover value limited to Rs. 5000.00 per month per members for 5 years for both production and job works.

17. The following conditions shall apply for incentives or benefits to SHG:

17.1 SHG having more than 20 women members shall not be eligible for incentives or benefits.

17.2 Incentives or benefits shall be applicable for female members of the SHG.

17.3 The SHG unit shall have to pay at the rate of Rs. 5000.00 per month per female members of the SHG in addition to their own charges. The incentives/ benefits are to be credited to the bank account of the female member.

18. Implementation and Monitoring: All incentives or Benefits under this policy shall be claim only after obtaining Eligibility Certificate from the committees prescribed below:

18.1 District Level Committee (DLC) to consider grant of Eligibility Certificate as well as approval of incentives or Benefits to Industries or Units (where the total claim is Rs.20.00 lakh or below):

1.	District Commissioner of the District	Chairman
2.	General Manager or his representative not below the rank of Assistant Director, DICC	Member Secretary
3.	Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Taxes (in Charge of the district)	Member
4.	District Employment Officer	Member
5.	Assistant Director of Sericulture	Member
6.	Lead District Manager of the District	Member
7.	Assistant Director of Handloom and Textiles of the District	Member

18.2 State Level Committee (SLC) to consider grant of Eligibility Certificate as well as approval of incentives or Benefits to Industries or Units (Where the claim is above Rs.20.00 lakh):

1.	Senior most Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Industries, Commerce & PE Department	Chairman
2.	Secretary to the Govt. of Assam or Representative not below the rank of Joint Secretary, Finance Department	Member
3.	Secretary to the Govt. of Assam or Representative not below the rank of Joint Secretary, Revenue & DM Department	Member
4.	Commissioner of Industries & Commerce or Representative not below the rank of Additional Director, I&C, Assam	Member
5.	Commissioner of Taxes or representative not below the rank of Additional Commissioner of Taxes, Assam	Member
6.	Managing Director or Representative not below the rank of CGM, APDCL	Member
7.	Director of Employment and Craftsmen Training or Representative not below the rank of Addl. Director, Assam	Member
8.	Director of Sericulture, Assam	Member
9.	Managing Director, Assam Government Marketing Corpn. Ltd	Member
10.	Chief Inspector, Factories, Assam	Member
11.	Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board	Member
12.	Convenor, State Level Banker's Committee	Member
13.	Director Handloom and Textiles, Assam	Member
14.	Commissioner, Industries and Commerce, Assam	Member Secretary

18.3 Terms of reference of the Committee/s:

18.3.1 The Committee shall scrutinize the application/s and to approve the deserving proposals to issuance of Eligibility Certificate for all the fiscal and tax incentives under Handloom, Textile and Apparel Policy, Assam 2025. The Committee also scrutinizes and approved the proposals for fiscal incentives.

18.3.2 The Committee shall meet as and when necessary, and at least once in a quarter.

18.3.3 The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt any expert/s, Officer for specific proposals if required.

18.3.4 At least five members including Chairman, Member Secretary and Commissioner Taxes shall be necessary for any sitting of the committee.

18.3.5 The Member Secretary shall submit report to the Government time to time.

18.3.6 The Committee may also review the implementation of various incentives in the State and may suggest remedial measures to the Government as and when felt necessary.

19. Chief Ministers Cabinet Committee for Industrial Promotion and Monitoring (CCCIPM): As a special case, in respect of Industrial unit proposing investment in the state for the eligible activities mention in this policy, the Chief Ministers Cabinet Committee for Industrial Promotion and Monitoring may sanction customized package on case to case basis or make suitable changes in the T&C of the incentives or may sanction additional incentives, over and above mentioned in this policy in the larger interest of the state.

20. Interpretation: The decision of the Government of Assam in regards to interpretation of any clauses of the policy shall be final and binding.

21. Rights of the State Government:

21.1 Handloom Textiles and Sericulture Department, Government of Assam reserves the right to amend any provision(s) including amendment or withdraw any of the incentives or benefits as and when necessary for development of the all Sectors and in the interest of the State from time to time under the provision of the Policy.

21.2 Handloom Textiles and Sericulture Department, Government of Assam reserves the right to review the matter regarding sanction or disbursement of subsidies or incentives to the eligible industrial unit(s) and in this connection, the State Government's decision shall be final and binding.

21.3 Handloom Textiles and Sericulture Department, Government of Assam reserves the right to make or amend the necessary rules for implementation of this policy as and when required.

22. Jurisdiction:

All agreements shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of India and the courts in Guwahati shall have exclusive jurisdiction for matters.

23. Guidelines for Implementation:

A set of guidelines including application forms and procedures for getting various incentives shall be issued separately by the Handloom Textiles and Sericulture Department.

24. Validity:

The policy shall remain effective for 5 (five) years from the date of publication of the policy in the Gazette Notification.

ANNEXURE-I

1. Agrotech: All the textile goods intended for use in agrarian production encompassing agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, and forestry. Its main functions are covering, protecting, supporting, and packaging.
2. Clothtech: It is a segment of technical textiles that includes all textile components used primarily in clothing and footwear. Clothtech encompasses the functional parts that may not be visible, such as zippers, labels, sewing threads, elastics, insulating fibre fills, waddings, shoelaces, draw cords velcro, and interlining cloths, etc.
3. Homotech: The textiles used for home furnishing. It consists of a various range of functional as well as decorative products used mainly for decorating our houses. The fabrics used for home textiles consist of both natural and man-made fibres.
4. Meditech: It encompasses a wide range of soft goods used for medical and hygiene applications, including those for surgical, orthopedic, and dental uses.
5. Sportech: Deals with the textile materials used for sports and leisure purposes. The sports wear that is used in various sports like jerseys, trousers, shorts, caps, footwear, etc., and Some sports accessories is used is known as sports textiles.
6. Packtech: To ensure scratch-free and safe handling of sensitive articles Textile partitioned boxes/packages used in various industries for transportation and handling of sensitive components like lamp assemblies, fenders, etc.
7. Buildtech: It includes textiles used for construction purposes and is generally made up of kevlar, nomex, carbon fibres, etc. It is used in membrane construction, lightweight and solid structures, earthworks, hydraulic engineering, and road construction.
8. Geotech: Geotextile is a synthetic permeable textile material used to improve soil characteristics. It has the ability to separate, filter, reinforce, protect and drain when used in association with soils. It is used in dams and waste site construction among others.
9. Indutech: The materials used in industrial textiles include nylon, polyester, etc. and are used for purposes of conveying, filtration, etc.
10. Mobiltech: It includes textiles used in automobiles, shipping, aero-planes, etc., and is generally made up of polyester, nylon, etc.
11. Protech: It includes protective gear used by professionals like fire fighters, medical professionals, police, defence personnel, etc. The materials used in Protech include Kevlar, Nomex, etc.
12. Oekotech: It includes clothing made out of eco-friendly materials like organic cotton, hemp, bamboo, ahimsa silk, lotus silk, banana fibre and any other vegetable fibre etc. It also includes geo synthetic products used in landscaping for ponds and golf courses, mine rehabilitation, tunnel lining etc.